Lifecycle of an POLL ballot

1.
Three weeks before Election Day, more than 800 voting machines used at the polls are calibrated and tested. Equipment that does not pass the test is removed from use for the election.

2.
Voters check in with poll workers and show ID

3.
If the voter fails to provide proper ID, they will be issued a provisional ballot

4.
Voters take an oath and sign their name in the poll book

5.
Voters chose to vote a paper or electronic ballot

6.
Paper - Voter is given a paper ballot

Electronic - Voter is given a Voter Access Card

7.
Paper - Voted paper ballot is fed through the sealed tabulation unit and counted

Electronic - Voter verifies paper trail for ballot cast and tabulated on accessible voting unit

8.
After the polls close, voted ballots and the paper trail are secured in sealed boxes and returned to King County Elections

9.
After Election Day, all polling places are audited and all polling place materials are reconciled

11.
Three precincts are randomly selected by the political parties and audited for accuracy to ensure the electronic results match the voter verifiable paper audit trail

12.
Following certification of each election, ballots and poll books are archived.